

L-04154-67

ACC NR: AR6016528 0

in a batch-type furnace, held at this temperature for 40 minutes, cooled in a bilateral (inside and outside) jet cooling device, annealed at a temperature of 500°C and held at this temperature for 2 hours. It is shown that bilateral cooling gives the cylinder practically identical mechanical properties with respect to length and cross section and that these properties satisfy technical specifications. Schematic diagrams are developed for cooling devices to be used in annealing high-capacity gas cylinders. 6 illustrations, 1 table, bibliography of 3 titles. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 13

Card 2/2 *HL*

YANKOVSKIY, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; VOYTSELENOK, S.L.

Possibility of replacing seamless tubes with cold-formed
electrically welded, Kh18N10T steel pipe. Mst. i gornorud.
prom. no.6:39-42 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

KHEYFETS, G.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; YANKOVSKIY, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk;
SORKIN, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KADINOVA, A.S., inzh.; FEYGLIN,
V.N., inzh.; TIKHONYUK, A.N., inzh.; SHKURENKO, A.A., inzh.;
KHOMENKO, A.G., inzh.

Steam hardening of high-capacity cylinders. Stal' 25 no.8:849-
852 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

L 04661-67 EWP(c)/EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(l)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6014443

SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/65/000/012/0071/0072

AUTHORS: Voytsel'onok, S. P.; Yankovskiy, V. M.; Voynov, V. P.

JD/HM/HW

52
B

ORG: none

TITLE: The influence of hydrogen and nitrogen on the seam quality of stainless pipes during argon-arc welding

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 12, 1965, 71-72

TOPIC TAGS: steel, welding seam welding, welding technology, welding inspection, metal tube / IKh18N10T steel

ABSTRACT: The effect of hydrogen and nitrogen on the seam quality of stainless steel IKh18N10T pipes made by argon-arc welding techniques was studied. Micro-structure photographs of the seams obtained in an argon, hydrogen, nitrogen, and mixed hydrogen + nitrogen + argon atmosphere arc welding are presented (see Fig. 1). It was found that the presence of hydrogen and nitrogen as well as moisture in the atmosphere or original metal cause porosity in the weld. Welding in an atmosphere consisting of 25% N₂ and 50% N₂ (and the rest argon) resulted in a six-fold increase in the nitrogen concentration in the welding seam. It was also established that the presence of nitrogen in the welding seam results in intercrystalline corrosion.

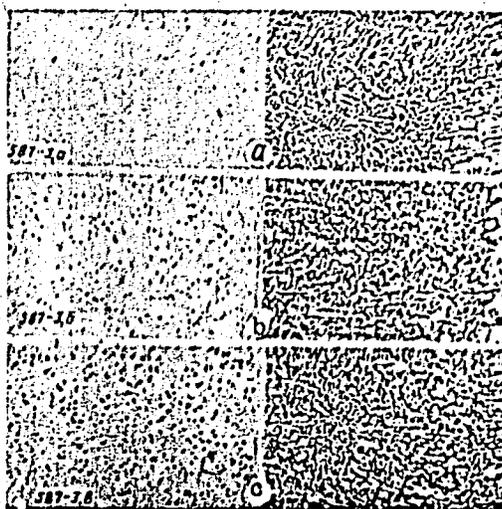
Card 1/2

UDC: 621.791.89:621.9-462

L 04661-67

ACC NR: AP6014443

0
Fig. 1. Microstructure of seams (transverse cross section), welded in: a - pure argon; b - 25% N₂ + 75% A; c - 50% N₂ + 50% A (x 100).



Orig. art. has: 3 graphs.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none

kh

13/

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR6035421

SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/009/D043/D043

AUTHOR: Zhukovskiy, B. D.; Zil'bershteyn, L. I.; Yankovskiy, V. M.; Petrunin, Ye. P.; Guzevataya, L. I.

TITLE: Preparation of welded titanium tubing stock for cold working

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 9D281

REF SOURCE: Sb. Proiz-vo trub. Vyp. 16. M., Metallurgiya, 1965, 53-58

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, seam welding, weld defect, heat treatment, temperature dependence, cold working, flaw detection

ABSTRACT: To determine the continuity of the welded seam, the samples were subjected to x ray flaw detection, which showed that there were no flaws in the welded seam. The samples of the obtained tubes withstood tests for flattening until the tube walls came in contact. To eliminate residual stresses occurring during the manufacture of the welded tubes, heat treatment must be employed. The influence of the tube heat-treatment temperature on the residual stresses was investigated in the temperature interval 550 - 750° in steps of 50°. After determining by the method of N. N. Davidenkov the residual stresses in tube samples annealed at different temperatures, the authors established that heat treatment at 700 - 750° eliminates the stresses almost completely. Cold reworking of the obtained tube to dimensions 60 x 0.16, 48 x 0.4, and 48 x 0.2 mm has shown that the metal consumption is appreciably reduced and the number of passages is less than in cold working of seamless tubes, thus providing the

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.774.21: 621.791.7

ACC NR: AR6035421

advantages of using welded tubes of technical titanium as stock parts. 5 illustrations, 1 table. L. Kochenova [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 11, 13

Card 2/2

L 3995-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) JD/IM

ACCESSION NR: AT5022786

UR/3164/64/000/014/0084/0089

AUTHOR: Furs, B. A. ^{44,55} (Engineer); Yankovskiy, V. M. ^{44,55} (Candidate of technical sciences); Shkurenko, A. A. ^{44,55} (Engineer); Paley, B. Ya. (Engineer); Vasilenko, A. Ya. ⁶⁷ (Engineer); Feyglin, V. N. ^{44,55} (Engineer) ⁸⁷

TITLE: Vacuum electrical resistance unit for heat treatment of tubes

SOURCE: Dnepropetrovsk. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i konstruktorsko-tehnologicheskii institut trubnoy promyshlennosti. Proizvodstvo trub, no. 14, 1964. Sbornik statey po teorii i praktike trubnogo proizvodstva (Collection of articles on the theory and practice of pipe production), 84-89

TOPIC TAGS: steel tube, alloy tube, heat resistant steel, heat resistant alloy, tube heat treatment, vacuum heat treatment

ABSTRACT: An electrical resistance furnace for heat treatment of heat-resistant steel and alloy tubes has been built by the Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute for Tubes. The furnace consists of a vacuum chamber, a vacuum system, a movable tube rack, and a rack pulling mechanism. The vacuum chamber is a cylinder, 500-mm inside diameter and 3000 mm long, with one fixed and one movable end closure. It is made of an austenitic steel. The vacuum system is capable of producing and maintaining a vacuum of $5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mm.Hg. The tube rack can hold one or several tubes
Card 1/2

L 3995-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5022786

up to 40 mm outside diameter and 500—2000 mm long, with a wall thickness of 0.5 to 1.5 mm, or a container filled with small-diameter tubes. In the former case the tubes are heated directly by passing electric current; in the latter case the current is passed through the container. The power is supplied by two single-phase transformers with a secondary voltage range of 14—160 v. The unit insures a temperature of 2000—2300C and heat treats up to 125 tubes per shift, depending on size and material. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [MS]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4119

OC
Card 2/2

YANKOVSKIY, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; KHEYFETS, G.M., kand. tekhn. nauk;
FEYGLIN, V.L., inzh.; KOZINETS, V.P., inzh.

Laboratory vacuum furnace with a manipulator. Proizv. trub no.12:
74-77 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

PEYGLIN, V.N., inzh.; NIKIFOROV, V.N., inzh.; YANKOVSKIY, V.H., kand. tekhn. nauk

Automatic control of the heating cycle of a vacuum furnace according
to the degree of rarefaction. Proizv. trub no.12:72-74 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962110011-9"

YANKOVSKIY, V.R.; YANKOVSKAYA, I.V.

Method for the determination of boron oxide. Zav. lab. 24 no.5:
538-540 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Bereznikovskaya geologorazvedochnaya ekspeditsiya.
(Boron oxide--Analysis) (Ion exchange)

AUTHOR: Yankovskiy, V.R.

32-1-14/55

TITLE: Short Reports (3) (Korotkiye soobshcheniya).

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 1, pp. 33-33 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In this paper a new method of determining bromine in the case of a low content of bromide is recommended as a further development of the method given by Korenman in his textbook: To 20 ml of the solution to be analyzed and with a minimum content of not more than 0.4 mg bromine ion 1 ml of normal alkaline solution of potassium hypochlorite, 8 drops of 2-n.HCl, and so much CaCO₃ is added until a milky turbidity is attained. The solution is heated up to boiling point and 3 ml of 20% sodium formate is added in drops; the solution is boiled for 5-6 minutes and then cooled. Some crystals of potassium iodide are added until the solution becomes colorless. In the case of a yellow coloring being formed, which means that the hypochlorite has not been completely destroyed, the process must be repeated. Finally, 1-2 drops of ammonium molybdic acid solution and 4 ml of 2-n. HCl are added, after which titration of the iodine separated here with sodium thio-

Card 1/2

Short Reports (3)

32-1-14/55

sulphate is carried out. From the volume of the thiosulphate used for this purpose the volume is subtracted which is used for the titration of the "blind" sample; 1 ml 0,002-n. of the $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ solution corresponds to 26,64% of bromine. There is 1 Slavic reference.

ASSOCIATION: Geological Prospecting Expedition in Berezniki (Bereznikovskaya geologorazvedochnaya ekspeditsiya).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Bromine-Determination 2. Titration

SAVINKOVA, Ye.I.; LUR'I, I.S.; YANKOVSKIY, V.R.; Prinsipali uchastiye:
TASHKINOVA, L.V.; ANDREYEVA, R.A.; SAPEVINA, T.G.;
PLOKHOTNIKOVA, S.P.

Graphical calculation of crystallization of potassium
chloride according to the stages of a vacuum crystallizer.
Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.11:2544-2547 N '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova i
Bereznikovskiy kaliynyy kombinat.

SAVINKOVA, Ye.I.; OREKHOVA, A.I.; VIL'NYANSKIY, Ya.Ye.; YANKOVSKIY, V.R.

Quick determination of phase composition in synthetic carrallite.
TSvet. met. 38 no.9:58-60 S '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

YANKOVSKIY, Ye., inzh.

House made of corrugated reinforced concrete. Izobr. i rats. no. 2:
15-17 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut "Mosproyekt."
(Reinforced concrete construction)

STANTSO, V. (Moskva); KARPENKO, V., master; FROLOV, N., slesar';
YANKOVSKIY, Ye., inzh. (g.Odessa); KAGAN, I.; VOTYAKOV, A.,
slesar' (pos.Putintsevo, Kazakhskaya SSR); YEVDOKIMOV, A.,
tokar' (Moskva)

Suggested, created, introduced. Izobr. i rats. no.8:16-17 Ag
'61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Zavod Amurstal', g. Khabarovsk (for Karpenko, Frolov).
2. Nachal'nik proizvodstvennogo otdela zavoda khimicheskogo mash-
inostroyeniya, g. Penza (for Kagan).
(Technological innovation)

YANKOVSKIY, Ye., inzh.

Invention of the Borodin family. Izobr. i rats. no. 5:4-6 Vy '61.
(Agricultural machinery) (MIRA 14:5)

L 32846-66 EWT(1)/FSS-2/EWP(f)/T IIP(c) TT/WH/AT
ACC NR: AP6011525 SOURCE CODE: UR/0382/66/000/001/0153/0156

98
B

AUTHOR: Yantovskiy, Ye. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Evaluation of the effect of the degree of expansion of ionized gas in the nozzle on the specific power of a magnetohydrodynamic generator

SOURCE: Magnitnaya gidrodinamika, no. 1, 1966, 153-156

TOPIC TAGS: MHD generator, electric energy conversion, magnetic field, ionized gas

ABSTRACT: A simplified and descriptive picture of the dependence of the specific power of energy conversion in a magnetic field upon the degree of expansion of a nozzle, supplying a flow of ionized gas for a minimum number of determinant parameters is given. The author thanks Ye. I. Khanzhina for the preparation of diagrams. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 15 formulas. [NT]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 19Mar65/

Advanced propulsion

23

LS

Card 1/1

UDC: 533.95:538.4

YANKOVSKIY, Yu., starshiy prepodavatel'

Decreasing the voltage of a triphase current without a transformer.
Politekh. obuch. no.7:81 JI '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1.Gorno-Altayskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Electric resistors)

YANKOVYAK, Yu. (Poznan')

Work and achievements of a balneoclimatic institute in
Poland. Vop. kur. fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 22 no.3:
267-269 My-Je '63. (MIR 17:5)

ACC NR: AP6026564

SOURCE CODE: UR/0030/66/000/007/0097/0100

AUTHOR: Yanovskiy, Yu. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: The Fifth Session of the Scientific Council on "Physicochemical Fundamentals of Designing New Oxidation Resistant Inorganic Materials"

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Vestnik, no. 7, 1966, 97-100

TOPIC TAGS: heat resistant material, protective coating, silicate, refractory material

ABSTRACT: The fifth session of the Scientific Council on "Physicochemical Fundamentals of Designing New Oxidation Resistant Inorganic Materials" at Academy of Sciences USSR was held 18-23 March 1966 in Mozhinka, Moscow Region. N. N. Semenov, vice president of the Academy, stated in the opening statement that though a significant success was achieved in the recent years in the research on oxidation resistant oxide base and oxygen free compounds, silals, and glasses; and heat resistant metals and coatings; the results of this research have not found wide industrial application. Serious theoretical research is needed on the structure of oxidation resistant materials and the effect of high and low temperatures and pressures, and other physicochemical factors on properties of these materials. I. D. Tykachinskiy (State Glass Institute) reported on new types of silals and emphasized that joint research conducted by several scientific institutions in cooperation with industrial plants resulted in a stabilization of strength, dielectric, optical, thermophysical and other characteristics of silals. Reports of V. Ye. Ivanov and A. I. Somov (Institute of Engineering Physics, Ukrainian Academy of Sciences), and M. K. Rybal'chenko and M. Yu. Bal'shin

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6026564

(Institute of Metallurgy, im. A. A. Baykov) dealt with heat-resistant materials having an increased strength achieved by a specific fibrous structure. A. A. Appen and co-workers (Institute of Chemistry of Silicates) discussed protective coatings for structural materials. Cermet and glass-cermet coating were found to be very effective. These coatings are concentrated suspensions of finely dispersed particles of metals such as chromium, nickel, titanium or oxygen-free compounds such as silicides, carbides, or borides in a molten silicate or boron silicide. Ye. M. Savitskiy spoke of intermetallic compounds, an unlimited source of new materials with specific chemical and physical properties. A. P. Obukhov and V. N. Gurin reported on a new rapid method for synthesis of new refractory materials, such as silicides, borides, nitrides and carbides of molybdenum tungsten, titanium, zirconium and other transition metals. The synthesis takes place in molten zinc at a relatively low temperature (not exceeding the boiling point of zinc) and produces compounds of a high purity and stoichiometric composition. The method can be used for coating refractory metals such as molybdenum. [ATD W. A. no. 88]

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

FILAKHTOV, A.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; SAPIR, I.L., inzh., CHUB, I.S.,
inzh., YANKULIN, M.G., inzh.

Use of concreted faggot trusses in the wall of the spiral
casing of turbines at the Kremenchug Hydroelectric Power
Station. Gidr. stroi. 30 no.9:6-9 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Kremenchug Hydroelectric Power Station--
Precast concrete construction)

FILAKHTOV, A.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHUB, I.S., inzh.; YANKULIN, M.G., inzh.

Using production-line methods in constructing distribution units
of the power house of the Kremenchug Hydroelectric Power Station.
Gidr.stroi. 30 no.8:9-12 Ag 60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Kremenchug Hydroelectric Power Station)
(Precast concrete construction)

FILAKHTOV, A.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; YANKULIN, M.G., inzh.

Techniques of basic processes in the erection of precast structures
of hydroelectric power developments like the one in Kiev. Gidr.
stroil. 33 no.5:12-16 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Hydroelectric power stations--Design and construction)
(Precast concrete construction)

FILAKHTOV, Aleksey Lazarevich; YANKULIN, M.G., red.

[Principles of assembly line methods in the construction of hydroelectric developments; concrete and reinforced concrete structures] Printsipy potochnogo vozvedeniia gidroenergouzlov; betonnye i zhelezobetonnye sooruzheniia. Moskva, Energiia, 1965. 219 p. (MIRA 18:3)

YANKULOV, Y., K.

SURNAME, Given Name

Country: Bulgaria

Academic Degrees: not given

Affiliation: not given

Source: Sofia, Priroda, Vol X, No 4, July/August 1961, pp 71-76

Data: "The Cultivation of *Chenopodium Bonus Henricus* L., *Gentiana lutea* L.,
and Wild Thyme (*Thymus vilgaris* L.)."

670 981643

YANKULOV, Y. K. [Iankulov, I. K.]

On the positive geotropism in the roots of *Gypsophila paniculata* L.
and its overcoming. Doklady BAN 14 no.5:527-530 '61.

1. Vorgelegt von Akademiemitgl. A. Popov.

(Geotropism)

YANKULOV Y. K.

(92) (135)

Office, Parazitika, Vol 12, no 2, March-April 1962

1. "The Foundation of the First Medical Care Society in Bulgaria in 1884," A. SEVA, G. YANKULOV and Y. YANKULOV of the Department of Parasitology, Faculty of Medicine, Sofia University, head of department), Med. Higijena i Mikrobiologija, Sofia; pp 3-6.
2. "Morphology," D. MINEV; pp 8-9.
3. "The Application of Parasitology Isolates in Pharmacy," M. YANKULOV, R. YANKULOV and V. YANKULOV of the Faculty of Medicine, Sofia University, head of department), ISUL (not identified); pp 10-13.
4. "Concerning the Quantitative Specification of Cori alone and Polyphosphoric," A. YANKULOV and A. YANKULOV; pp 10-19.
5. "The Chemistry and Analytical Properties of Hydrates," Y. YANKULOV of the Faculty of Science, Sofia University; pp 21-22.
6. "The Potentiometric Specification of the Hydrates of the Hydrates of Iodine (I₂ and I₂·nH₂O) with Calcium Nitrate," B. YANKULOV (see preceding article); pp 27-32.
7. "The Production of Glycine-1-acyl-L-phenylalanine," T. YANKULOV of the Chemical-Technological Plant, Sofia; pp 35-39.
8. "Concerning the Development, Extraction, and Chemical Composition of the Fungi of Aspergillus carinulatus as Grown in Bulgaria," I. I. YANKULOV and D. B. YANKULOV; pp 36-39.

YANKULOV, I.

BULGARIA

2

BOYCHINOV, A.; YANKULOV, I.; PANOVA, D.

Sofia, Farmatsiya, No. 1, Jan-Feb 1963, pp 1-8

"Examination of the Development of the Saponine Plants
Gypsophila Paniculata L., G. Trichotoma Wred., G.
Altissima L. and Chenopodium Bonus Henricus L. in
Connection with the Dynamics of Collecting Saponines
in Their Roots."

(3)

YANKULOV, Y. [Iankulov, I]; BOYEVA, A. [Boeva, A.]

Polemonium sibiricum D. Don, a new prospective saponin plant.
Doklady BAN 16 no. 7:745-748 '63.

1. Predstavleno akad. R. Georgiyevoy.

YANKULOVICH

RUMANIA / Laboratory Equipment.

F

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1958, 39444.

Author : Valeriu, Paskary, Yankulovich

Inst : Acad. RPR.

Title : A Measurement of Magnetic Field by Nuclear Resonance.

Orig Pub: Studii si cerceteiri fiz. Acad. RPR, 1957, 8, No 2, 235-239.

Abstract: A magnetometer including its block-design and electronic design for the measurement of magnetic fields of 2800-9600 gs is furnished. The device is based on the measurement of the frequency of a proton magnetic resonance, the magnitude of which is proportional to the applied outside field.

Card 1/1

YANKUN, Yu.A.

Redesigning oxygen meters. Energetik 11 no.8:18 Ag '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

YANKUS, I [Jankus, J.], agronom

Taking local conditions into consideration. Nauka i pred.op.
v sel'khoz. 9 no.11:29 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Kolkhoz imeni Voroshilova, Shal'cheninskiy rayon, Litovskoy
SSR.

(Lithuania--Corn (Maize))

YANKYAVICHUS, G.B. [Jankevicius, G.], inzh.

Our methods to utilize demountable cranes. Put' 1 put. khoz.
7 no.5:8-9 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Putevaya mashinnaya stantsiya No.95, Vil'nyus.
(Cranes, Derricks, Etc.)

JANKEVICIUS K. K.
DAGIS, I.; GUDINIENE, B.; PUTRIMAS, A.; SODIKAITI, B.; JANKEVICIUS, K.

Dynamics of phytoncides of the meadow buttercup during its vegetative period. Bot. zhur. 39 no.5:721-733 S-0 '54. (MLBA 7:11)

1. Institut biologii Akademii nauk Lit. SSR; Vil'nyuskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Phytoncides) (Buttercup)

H-4

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1958, 39274

Author : Dalgys, J., Jankovicus, K., Jelinskaite, L., Putrimas, A.

Inst : Vilno University.

Title : The Influence of Heterocauxin and Thiamine on the Growth and Yield of Kidney-Beans.

Orig Pub : Uch. zap Vil'nyussk. un-ta, Ser. Biol., geogr. i geol. n., 1957, 4, 80-101.

Abstract : The influence of moistening and spraying seeds and of spraying leaves with solutions of growth regulators in concentrations ranging from 0.1 up to 100 mg/l on the yield and on the photosynthesis and activity on oxidizing ferments was experimentally studied in 1954-1955. The germination of seeds was speeded up when they were treated with solution of thiamine (5 mg/l). An increase

Card 1/2

JANKEVICIUS, K.

Short survey of the scientific research of the Institute of Biology in 1955/56
p. 5

Lietuvos TSR Mokslu adademija. Biologijos institutas. DARBAI. Vilnius
Vol. 3, 1958
Lithuanian, Poland

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9. no. 1, Jan. 1960

Uncl.

LASHENE, Ya. [J. Lasiene] (Kaunas); YANKYAVICHYTE, Yu. [Jankeviciute, J.] (Kaunas); STALIORAITITE, Ye. [Stalioraityte, E.] (Kaunas); LYUTKUS, L. [Liutkus, L.] (Kaunas)

Classification and terminology of tumor processes of the hemato-
poietic system (hematoklastomatosis). Arkh. pat. 25 no.3:26-29 '63.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - dr. med. nauk Ya.I. Lashene) Kaunasskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

YANNA, Yu. A.

Reduction of relativistically invariant equations of elementary
particles to the matrix form. Uch. zap. LGU no. 146:121-130 '52.
(Particles, Elementary) (Mathematical physics) (MIRA 11:3)

NUJNER, T.K., dotsent; IZOTOVA, knad. med. nauk; ZHENETL', D. Kh.; PIROZHKOVA,
L.A.; SHKARUPELOV, A.A.; SHMAT'KO, I.T.; YANNIKOVA, G.M.

Echinococcosis of the liver. Uzh. zap. Stavr. gos. med. inst.
8: 30-48 '63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii (zav. kafedroy - prof. Yu.S. Gilevich) Stavropol'skogo meditsinskogo in-tuta (rektor zaslužhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. V.G. Budylin , 2-ye khirurgicheskiye otdeleniye Stavropol'skiy krayevoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach Yu.P. Zotov) i khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye Pyatigorskoy bol'nitsy (zav. otdel. zaslužhennyy vrach RSFSR I.I. Toshinskiy).

YANNUS, A.E. (Jannus, A.E.), direktor

Pipette apparatus for liquids. Lab.delo 7 no.11:54-55 H '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Tallinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii,
mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.
(PIPETTES)

YANNUS, A.E. [Jannus, A.]; KALLAS, S.Yu.

Effectiveness of vaccination against poliomyelitis in
combination with the use of vitamin C. Zhur. mikrobiol.,
epid. i immun. 33 no.11:27-31 N '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Tallinskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i
gigiyeny.

YANNUS, L. E., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Histological and Histo-
chemical Study of Processes of Healing in Tuberculosis under ^{the}
Influence of Streptomycin and Phthivazid (Patholog^{ic}-Anatomic~~ic~~
and Experimental Study)." Mos, 1957. 21 pp (Acad Med Sci USSR),
300 copies (KL, 48-57, 110)

- 77 -

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).
Histochemistry.

S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1959, No. 2894

Author : ~~Yanus, L. E.~~

Inst : Institute of Tuberculosis, Academy of Medical Sciences,
USSR

Title : Histological and Histochemical Study of Healing
Processes in Tuberculosis Under the Effect of
Streptomycin and Phthivazid

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta tuberkuleza. Akad. med. nauk. SSSR, 1957,
9, 141-154

Abstract : The course of healing processes in tuberculosis under
the effect of streptomycin and phthivazid therapy
was studied on biopsy-autopsy material and in experiments
on guinea pigs by routine histological methods and

Card 1/3

8

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).
Histochemistry.

S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1959, No. 2894

staining on RNA and DNA. The content of DNA did not change during the experiment. When the tuberculous process was progressing the intensity of staining of organs by RNA decreased and when improvement occurred, it was restored. In the foci of tuberculous inflammation there was a predominance of fibroblastic reactions under streptomycin therapy and an increase of phagocytosis under the influence of phthivazid (appearance of plasma cells and giant cells of foreign body type, rich in RNA). In treatment started prior to generalization of the process, but before the disappearance of immune reactions, the action of phthivazid appeared to be slower but more stable than that of streptomycin. This is explained by the fact that phthivazid favorably influences normal metabolism of nucleic acids and

Card 2/3

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).
Histochemistry.

S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1959, No. 2894

increases the immune and phagocytic reactions.
Increased content of RNA in the cells of the pancreas,
bronchial epithelium and intestine is a favorable
indication of the general condition of the organism. --
G. I. Vavilin

Card 3/3

9

TERAS, Yu.Kh.[Teras, J.], red.; LAAN, I.A., red.; PIKHL, Kh.O.
[Pihl, H.], red.; TALLEMEYSTER, E.T.[Tallmeister, E.], red.;
YANNUS, L.E.[Jannus, L.], red.; KLENSKIY, K.S., nauchnyy red.;
SEVAST'YANOV, A., red.; TOOMSAU, E., tekhn. red.

[Investigations in microbiology] Issledovaniia po mikrobiologii.
Tallinn. Vol.1. 1961. 221 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Eesti NSV Teaduste Akadeemia. Eksperimentaalse ja Kliinilise
Meditsiini Instituut.

(MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY)

YANNUSKIN L. V. (Prof.) and GOLOSHTAROVA U. N., BOCHAROV I. A. (Prof.),
SINEV A. V. (Prof.), CHERNYAK, V. Z. (Prof.), SHAKALOV K. I. (Prof.)

Veterinary's Guide

Moscow, 1953

YARNUSL, E.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Metabolism.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol , No 8, 1958, 36108.

Author : Yarnusl, E.

Inst : Institute of Tuberculosis, Academy of Medical Sciences
USSR

Title : Histochemical Investigation of Protein Metabolism
Changes in Experimental Tuberculosis Treated with
Streptomycin and Phtyvazide.

Orig Pub: Tr. In-ta tuberkuloza Akad. med. nauk SSSR, 1956,
8, 121-139.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

YANCOCHKIN, A. P.

"Influence of the Shapes of Nozzles and Buckets on the Characteristics of the Free-Jet Bucket Hydroturbine." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Higher Technical School imeni Bauman, Min Higher Education Moscow, 1954 (KL, No 2, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

KOLOTOVA, I.S., inzh.; YANOCHKIN, L.S., inzh.

Laboratory investigation of the static resistance of dumping
skips when moving in skip dump tracks. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur.
no.3:135-142 '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Karagandinskiy gornyy institut.
(Mine hoisting)

YANOCKIN, V.Ye., inzhener.

Testing the insulation of synchronous generator windings. Elek.
sta. 25 no.10:53-54 0 '54. (MIRA 7:11)
(Dynamos--Testing)

YANOCHKINA, Z.A.

Minor elements as indicators of sedimentation conditions.
Lit. i pol. iskop. no.2:127-131 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii, Saratov.

YANOCHKINA, Z. A.

Correlation minerals and marker elements in Lower Permian
deposits of the Aktyubinsk region of the Urals. Dokl. AN SSSR
147 no.4:931-934 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii pri Saratovskom
gosudarstvennom universitete im. N. G. Chernyshevskogo.
Predstavleno akademikom N. M. Strakhovym.

(Aktyubinsk Province—Geology, Stratigraphic)

KUTMAN, B.L., inzh.; GAVRILOV, G.G., inzh.; YANOCHKOV, I.Ya., inzh.

Adoption of new highly economical fans. Elek.sta. 31 no.2:
15-20 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Fans, Mechanical)

YANOCHKOVA, A., inzh.

Efforts to lengthen navigation periods between boiler cleanings.
Rech.transp. 20 no.4:47 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kamskoye rechnoye parokhodstvo.
(Boilers, Marine—Cleaning)

YANONIS, B.P. [Janonis, B.], dotsent; CHEPULIS, I.I. [Čepulis, I.], dotsent;
BAKUNAS, I.I., ordinator

Rumenography in traumatic reticulitis of cattle. Veterinariia 40 no.9:
53-55 S '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Litovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya.

RUB, M.G.; ONIKHIMOVSKIY, V.V.; BAKULIN, Yu.I.; GLAVATSKAYA, V.N.;
KOSHMAN, P.N.; MAKEYEV, B.V.; RASTUNTSEV, A.P.; SELEZNEV, P.N.;
TERENTENKO, N.A.; YANONIS, V.V.; KOPTEV-DVORNIKOV, V.S., otv.red.;
ANDREYEV, Yu.K., red.izd-va; GOLUB', S.P., tekhn.red.

[Granitoids of the Myao-Chansk region and postmagmatic formations
associated with them] Granitoidy Miao-Chanskogo raiona i sviazannye
s nimi postmagmaticheskie obrazovania. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk
SSSR, 1962. 168 p. (Akademia nauk SSSR. Institut geologii
rudnykh mestorozhdenii petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii.
Trudy, no.62). (MIRA 15:8)

(Kharbarovsk Territory-Granite)

YANOSH, K.

Poseidon's gardens. IUn. tekhn. 5 no. 12:47-48 D '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Phytoplankton)

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Penetration of Charged and Neutral
Particles Through Matter. C

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 4, 1960, 8161

Author : Bekeshi, A., Pal L., Yanoshi, L.

Inst : Central Physics Research Institute Hungarian Academy
of Sciences, Budapest

Title : Methods of Determining Fluctuations of the Energy and
the Angular Scattering of Rapid Ionizing Particles.

Orig Pub : Acta phys. Acad. scient. hung., 1959, 9, No 3, 297-316

Abstract : Methods of determining the fluctuations of the energy and
angular scattering of fast ionizing particles are developed
and critically compared. Particular attention is
being paid to the development of the physical meaning of
the listed approximate methods. General indications are
given for the improvement of the approximations.

Card 1/1

S/058/62/000/003/016/092
A061/A101

AUTHOR: Yanoshi, L.

TITLE: Philosophical analysis of the special theory of relativity

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 3, 1962, 27, abstract 3A265
("Vopr. filosofii", 1961, no. 8, 101-117, 186, English summary)

TEXT: The author considers the alternative interpretation of the special theory of relativity, presented by Lorentz and Fitzgerald, to be more useful from both the physical and the philosophical points of view than the orthodox interpretation (the mathematical formalism of the theory remaining unaffected). From an analysis of the basic tenets of the special theory of relativity (time concept, clock synchronization problem, experiments of the Michelson-Morley type, Einstein principle of relativity), the so-called Lorentz principle of the Lorentz invariance of natural laws is derived. This principle, of fundamental importance in the interpretation considered here, is on equal level with the Einstein principle of relativity as to its physical content. For an illustration, the author from his standpoint considers the Lorentz contraction of lengths. See also RZhFiz, 1958, no. 1, 160.

I. Plyr

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/058/62/000/003/017/092
A061/A101

AUTHOR: Yanoshi, L.

TITLE: Philosophical analysis of the special theory of relativity

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 3, 1962, 27, abstract 3A266 (Vopr. filosofii, 1961, no. 9, 89 - 104)

TEXT: In the second part of his paper (1st part, see abstract 3A265), the author attempts to explain relativistic effects by considering them as the result of the deformation of the reference system and of measuring instruments due to a sufficiently slow acceleration of this system up to a certain velocity. The author categorically denies that these effects should be the consequence of space-time relativity which depends on the choice of the inertial reference system. He states that the notion of relativity of space-properties exhibits a "mystical character". Moreover, he explicitly declares himself for the conservation in physics of the ether concept, arguing that its elimination would appear as the consequence of the philosophical principal of economy in thought, and that arguments against the ether hypothesis on the philosophical plane may be labeled as positivistic. The belief is expressed that the role of ether may be taken over by the

Card 1/2

S/058/62/000/003/017/092
A061/A101

Philosophical analysis of the...

gravitational field, as supported, in the author's opinion, by the Mach principle. Regarding the latter, the reservation is made that "the positivistic argumentation used by Mach to reach this conclusion can easily be translated into the language of materialism". The author also believes that the reference system exists in the state of absolute rest, although it is unobservable. Similarly, the existence of absolute scale is assumed. On the whole, the author considers that all experimental facts on which the theory of relativity is based are explainable on the basis of Lorentz's pre-relativistic views, Einstein's interpretation being judged as idealistic. ✓

A. Temkin

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

YANOTA, O.; MIKHALOVA, TS. (Praga)

First Congress of Psychosomatic Medicine of French-speaking
countries. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 62 no.3:469-471 '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

(MEDICINE, PSYCHOSOMATIC--CONGRESSES)

MIROPOL'SKAYA, M.A.; FEDOTOVA, N.I.; VEYNBERG, A.Ya.; YANOTOVSKIY, M.TS.;
SAMOKHVALOV, G.I.

Synthetic investigations in the field of polyene compounds.
Part 18: Selective hydrogenation of 6-methyl-3,5-heptadien-2-one
and 6-methyl-3,5-heptadien-2-ol by Pd/CaCO₃. Zhur.ob.khim. 32
no.7:2214-2217 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy vitaminnyy institut.
(Heptadienone) (Heptadienol) (Hydrogenation)

SAVOST'YANOV, G.I.; YANOTOVSKIY, M.TS.

Mechanization and automation in the vitamin industry. Med.prom.
16 no.5:21-25 My '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy vitaminnyy institut.
(VITAMINS) (DRUG INDUSTRY)

FREYDLIN, L.Kh.; SHARF, V.Z.; SAMOKHVALOV, G.I.; MIROPOL'SKAYA, M.A.;
PRIVALOVA, I.M.; YANOTOVSKIY, M.TS.

Catalytic dehydration of 3-methyl-1,3-butanediol. Neftekhimii
3 no.1:104-107 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR imeni Zelinskogo
i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy vitaminnyy institut.
(Butanediol)
(Dehydration (Chemistry))

MAYRANOVSKIY, V. G.; YANOTOVSKIY, M. TS. (Moscow)

Polarographic detection in gas-liquid chromatography. Part 1.
Zhur. fiz. khim. 37 no. 3:705-707 Mr '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy vitaminnyy institut.

FREYDLIN, L.Kh.; BORUNOVA, N.V.; SAMOKHVALOV, G.I.; MIRCPOL'SKAYA, M.A.;
YANOTOVSKIY, M.TS.; GVINTER, L.I.; FEDOTOVA, N.I.

Directed changes in the selectivity of catalysts in the process
of hydrogenation of the dienone group. Report No.1: Hydrogenation
of 6-methyl-3,5-heptadien-2-one on nickel catalysts. Izv. AN SSSR.
Ser. khim. no.6:996-1003 Je '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR i
Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i vitaminnyy institut.

YANOTOVSKIY, M.TS.

Gas-liquid chromatography of intermediate compounds in the
synthesis of vitamin A. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.2:262-263 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy vitaminnyy institut,
Moskva.

OBOL'NIKOVA, Ye.A.; YANOTOVSKIY, M.TS.; SAMOKHVALOV, G.I.

Synthetic investigations in the field of polyene compounds.
Part 21: Synthesis of geranylacetone us' the Wittig
reaction. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no. 5:1499-1502 My '64.
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy vitaminnyy institut.

OBOL'NIKOVA, e.A.; DAVYDOVA, L.F.; KABOSHINA, L.N.; VALASHIN, I.Ye.;
YANOTOVSKIY, M. TS.; SAMOKHVALOV, G.I.

Synthetic studies of polyene compounds. Part 23: Synthesis of
4-methyl-4-nonene-1-ol-3-one diisoprenoid keto alcohol according
to the Wittig reaction. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.12:3975-3979 D '64
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy vitaminnyy institut.

YANOTOVSKIY, M.TS.; MAYRANOVSKIY, V.G.; SAKOKHVALOV, G.I.

Additional polarographic detection in gas-liquid chromatography.
Part 2: Application of the method. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.12:
2995-2999 D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy vitaminnyy institut.

YANOVSKAYA, H. M.; ROBINSON, B. A.

Gas-liquid chromatography of stereoisomers of unsaturated
compounds. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.7:848-858 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. All-Union Scientific-Research Vitamin Institute, Moscow.

YANOUKH F.

Category : USSR/Optics - Spectroscopy

K-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957, No 5016

Author : Yanoukh, F.

Title : Semiempirical Method of Calculating the Strength of Oscillators of Doublet Components

Orig Pub : Vestn. Leningr. un-ta, 1955, No 2, 135-142

Abstract : Two methods for the calculation of the strength of oscillators of doublet components with allowance for the spin-orbital interaction are considered. The Fok variation method is used to obtain the radial interaction operator. In the first method, perturbation theory is used to determine the correction to the radial wave function of the valent electron. The oscillator strength is expressed in terms of the usual matrix element of the unperturbed dipole transition but it is necessary to know the radial wave functions for many states. The second method consists of making allowances for the spin-orbital operator of interaction directly in the Hartree-Fok equation. This results in an equation with an essential singularity at the origin. It is proposed to solve the equation by a method analogous to that used by Petrashen and Abarenkov

Card : 1/2

Category : USSR/Optics - Spectroscopy

K 6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957, No 5016

(Vestn. Leningr. un-ta, 1954, No 5). The first method is illustrated with examples for several transitions for Na, K, and Rb. The second is illustrated with an example of the $7p - 6s$ transition for Cs. In the first case the agreement with experiment is very good, in the second it is somewhat worse: a value of 3.3 was obtained for the ratio of the strength of the oscillators of the doublet components instead of the experimental value 4.3.

Card : 2/2

YANOUKH, F. Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) ^(insertion of) "Certain problems of evenness in the
beta-decomposition of nuclei." Mos, 1959. 9 pp (Mos Order of Lenin State
Univ im M. V. Lomonosov. Sci Res Inst of Nuclear Physics), 160 copies
(KL, 49-59, 137)

21(8),24(5)

AUTHOR:

Yanoukh, F.

SOV/56-36-1-57/62

TITLE:

On the Probability of Double β -Decay (K veroyatnosti dvoynogo β -raspada)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959,
Vol 36, Nr 1, pp 335-337 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The negative results obtained by the search for a double β -decay indicate that the neutrino is not a mayorana particle. Experimental accuracy has hitherto not been sufficient in order to be able to detect a double β -decay with Dirac (Dirak) neutrinos ($\nu \neq \bar{\nu}$). In connection with the new situation in the theory of β -decay, a renewed theoretical investigation of the problem concerning the probability of the double β -decay is of interest. This is true for effects caused by the non-conservation of parity and the nonconservation of the lepton charge (the last-mentioned possibility is apparently only little probable, but it can, for the time being, not yet be finally abandoned). The probability of double β -decay is proportional to the combination of the squares of the quantities $I_{ij} = C_i C_j - C_i' C_j'$, $I_{ij} = C_i C_j' - C_j C_i'$, where

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On the Probability of Double β -Decay

307/56-36-1-57/62

C and C' denote the coupling constants in the case of conservation and non-conservation of parity respectively. The indices i, j assume the values S, V, T, A, P. The aforementioned formula shows the following: At $i = j$ the probability of the double β -decay may, even in the case of the mayorana-neutrino, be much smaller than the previously found value if $|C| \sim |C'|$ holds. For $|C| = |C'|$ this probability may even be equal to zero. Conclusions may be drawn with respect to the ratio of the constants C and C' from the results obtained by measurements of the longitudinal polarization of β -electrons or circular polarization of γ -quanta. The accuracy of these experiments is at present so high that the equation $|C| = |C'|$ is accurate up to 10-20 %. Next, a bound for the theoretical value of the half-life of double β -decay is written down. The results obtained by the calculations discussed by the author show that the problem of neutrino-less double β -decay has not been definitely solved by the paper by Dobrokhotov et al. (Ref 1). The research work carried out for the purpose of finding this effect is of essential theoretical interest. In conclusion, the author thanks I. S. Shapiro for raising the problem

Card 2/3

On the Probability of Double β -Decay

S07/56-36-1-57/62

and for his assistance. There are 1 table and 10 references,
2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universi-
teta (Institute for Nuclear Physics of Moscow State Uni-
versity)

SUBMITTED: October 8, 1958

Card 3/3

YANOUKH, F.

Polarization of gamma-quanta by the internal Compton effect. Zhur.
eksp. i teor. fiz. 38 no.1:180-183 Jan '60. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universi-
teta.

(Compton effect) (Gamma rays)

L 44699-56 EWT(m)/I

SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/66/004/003/0110/0114

ACC NR: AP6031340

AUTHOR: Kazarinov, Yu. M.; Legar, F. -- Lehar, F.; Yanout, Z. -- Janout, Z.

12
38
B

ORG: Joint Institute of Nuclear Research (Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy)

TITLE: Phase shift analysis of nucleon nucleon scattering at 400 Mev

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teoret. fiz. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye v. 4, no. 3, 1966, 110-114

TOPIC TAGS: phase shift analysis, nucleon interaction, scattering amplitude, nuclear scattering

ABSTRACT: Using more refined data on the triple-scattering polarization and parameters (R. Roth et al., Phys. Rev. v. 140B, 1533, 1965), the authors have improved on their earlier phase shift analysis at 400 Mev (Yadernaya fizika v. 2, 1095, 1965), which yielded three sets of phase shifts of equal probability as gauged by the χ^2 criterion. The used more accurate data on the triple-scattering polarization and parameters caused the first two earlier solutions to merge, and the errors of the phase shifts have been slightly reduced. Both sets of phase shifts are characterized by the fact that an imaginary part is possessed only by the phase shift of the 1D_2 wave. The imaginary parts of the 3P and 3F phases are small and do not improve the description of the experimental material. The new data are tabulated. From the obtained sets of phase shifts the authors calculated the dependences of the experimental

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L 44699-66

ACC NR: AP6031340

4

quantities on the scattering angle; these are reported in a separate preprint (JINR, E-2743, Dubna, 1966). It is seen from the results that to eliminate the ambiguity of the phase shift analysis at 400 Mev it is necessary to carry out at least one experiment on triple np scattering. The planning of such an experiment and the determination of the optimal angle at which the measurements must be made are described in a report by Lehar et al. (JINR, E-2332, Dubna, 1966). It turns out that under the existing conditions the most effective means of eliminating the aforementioned ambiguity is to measure the parameters D and A at c.m.s. angles 60 and 55° respectively. The authors thank E. Dudova, N. V. Volchkova, T. D. Timofeyeva, and Ya. Fingerova for help with the work. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 19May66/

ORIG REF: 003/

OTH REF: 016

Card 2/2 hs

ACC NR: AP7012412

SOURCE CODE: UR/0367/67/005/001/0140/0145

AUTHOR: Kazarinov, Yu. M.; Logar, F. -- Lehar, F.; Pisarev, A. F.; Yanout, Z. --
Janout, Z.

ORG: Joint Institute for Nuclear Research (Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh
issledovaniy)

TITLE: Measurement of the triple scattering parameter R_{pn} at 70° CMS and
the phase shift analysis at 630 MeV

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 5, no. 1, 1967, 140-145

TOPIC TAGS: phase shift analysis, elastic scattering

SUB CODE: 20

ABSTRACT: The parameter R_{pn} and the polarization in elastic 605 MeV pn-scattering
were measured at 70° with the result $R_{pn} = 0.09 \pm 0.19$ and $P_{pn} = -0.05 \pm 0.18$.
These data were used to perform a phase shift analysis at 630 MeV, to calculate
the experimentally measured quantities, and to plan further experiments,
determining the parameters D_{pn} , R_{pn} , C_{nn}^{pn} and A_{ss}^{pn} . The planning showed
that within the given experimental possibilities a measurement of the
parameters D_{pn} and A_{pn} will be the most efficient way to discriminate between
the two remaining sets of phase shifts.

Card 1/2

0932 1344

ACC NR: AP7012412

The authors thank S. I. Bilen'ka, P. Vinternitets, L. I. Lapidus, and Yu. N. Simonov for useful discussions, and Ye. Dudova, V. A. Maksimova, V. H. Sakovskiy, S. I. Smirnova, T. D. Timofeyeva, and Ya. Fingerova for help in the work. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 2 formulas and 5 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.]

[JPRS: 40,393]

2/2

YANOV, A.A., mashinist teplovoza

Some failures in the TE3 diesel locomotive. Elek. i tepl. tiaga
9 no.11:27-28 N '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Depo Stavropol'.

YANOV, A.F.

Einstein's theory [in Italian] by U. Forti. Reviewed by
A.F. Yanov. Vop. ist. est. i tekhn. no.13:168 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Relativity (Physics))
(Forti, U.)

YANOV, A. P., "Cand. Tech. Sci. (diss) "Investigation of Methods
of Combating Dust and Noxious Gases in Preparatory Processings,"
Kiev, 1961, 15 pp. (Kiev Polytech. Inst.) 250 copies (KL Supp
12-61, 277).

YANOV, A.P., gornyy inzh.

Control of dust and poison gases after blasting. Gor. zhur.
no.3:70-73 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Krivorozhskiy filial Insituta gornogo dela An USSR.
(Mine dusts), (Mine gases)

YANOV, A.P.; SINDEYEVA, N.F.

Formation of poison gases and dust during blasting operations
in underground workings. Sbor.nauch.trud.Kirv.fil.'GD AN URSSR
no.1:31-38 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Mine dusts) (Mine gases) (Blasting)

NEDIN, V.V.; GEL'MAN, D.Z.; YANOV, A.P.

Selection and study of means of removing carbon monoxide from
the air in mines. Sbor.nauch.trud.Kriv.fil.IGD AN URSR no.1:
38-43 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

(Carbon monoxide)

(Air-Purification)

NEDIN, V.V.; YANOV, A.P.; OKONEVSKIY, A.F.; NIKITIN, I.P.; DREBNITSA, A.V.

Production studies of a unit for over-all purification of mine
air. Sbor.nauch.trud.Kriv.fil.IGD AN URSR no.1:43-46 '62.

(MIRA 16:4)

(Mine ventilation—Equipment and supplies)

GEL'MAN, D.Z.; YANOV, A.P.

Value of the geothermal gradient for the Krivoy Rog Basin. Sbor.
nauch.trud.Kriv.fil.IGD AN URSR no.1:46-49 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Krivoy Rog Basin—Earth temperature)

NEDIN, V.V.; OKONEVSKIY, A.F.; YANOV, A.P.

Contamination of the air by outbursts in the main ventilation shafts. Sbor.nauch.trud.Kriv.fil.IGD AN URSR no.1:136-140 '62.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Mine dusts)